United Nations A/56/637–S/2001/1091

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
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Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Agenda items 119 (a) and (b) and 166

Human rights questions: implementation of human rights instruments; human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Letter dated 16 November 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the statement issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Rio Group on the subject of international terrorism at their meeting, held on 14 November 2001, on the occasion of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations (see annex).

On behalf of the States members of the Rio Group, I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under agenda items 119 (a), (b) and 166, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Juan Gabriel **Valdés**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 16 November 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: Spanish]

Statement by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Rio Group

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Rio Group, meeting at the United Nations Headquarters on the occasion of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, reaffirm their total rejection of international terrorism as was stated in Lima on 11 September 2001, a day of sad memories for the people of the United States of America and for the entire world community.

They reaffirm their strong support for the action taken to combat terrorism, in exercise of the right of self-defence, in the framework of the Charter of the United Nations, the resolutions of the Security Council and applicable international instruments, following the appalling attacks on the cities of New York and Washington, D.C.

They emphasize that terrorism violates universal principles and values and is a scourge that does violence to human coexistence and to the right of all people to live in democracy, freedom, justice and peace, principles that are enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Charter of the Organization of American States.

They reiterate their undertaking to implement resolutions 1368 (2001), 1373 (2001) and 1377 (2001) of the United Nations Security Council, resolution 56/1 of the General Assembly and resolution RC.23/RES.1/01 of the Twenty-Third Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Member States of the Organization of American States and resolution RC.24/RES.1/01 of the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs acting as organ of consultation in application of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty).

They also emphasize the measures taken by the countries of the Rio Group to intensify the exchange of information and to adopt measures designed to prevent and suppress the financing of acts of terrorism.

They draw attention to the work of coordination carried out by the Rio Group through its legal experts in accordance with resolution 1373 (2001) and to the report adopted in Santiago, Chile, at the first meeting of that Group on 6 November 2001. They undertake to give full attention to that report and to maintain a system of ongoing consultations so as to adapt the legislation of our countries for the purpose of effectively combating international terrorism.

Finally, they place on record their resolve that all Governments should display a determination to comply with the resolutions of the bodies of the United Nations system and of the inter-American system.

United Nations A/ES-10/125–S/2001/1092

General Assembly
Security Council

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Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Identical letters dated 19 November 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Israel, the occupying Power, continues with its bloody military campaign committing additional war crimes and State terrorism against the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem. Overnight, Israeli occupying forces shot and injured four Palestinian policemen, captured two of them and then killed both in cold blood and mutilated their bodies. The two policemen, Mr. Medhat Izz Abu Dalal and Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim Hussein, along with the other two policemen were on patrol near their headquarters when they were shot at during an Israeli incursion into the area. After killing the two policemen, Israeli soldiers apparently had a military vehicle run over the two bodies. A Reuters witness saw the mutilated corpses and said that one of the men's heads had been nearly flattened. During the above-mentioned incursion, Israeli occupying forces also shelled a private American international school. Israeli shells punched visible holes in the building, causing damage.

Today, an Israeli undercover unit, backed by 25 uniformed soldiers, abducted Mr. Abed Rabbo Abu Koussa from his home in an overnight raid in the Shejaiyeh neighbourhood in Gaza City. Also, Israeli occupying forces committed yet another incursion into an area under full Palestinian control. Three Israeli tanks rolled more than a kilometre into the Palestinian town of Beit Hanoun in the northern Gaza Strip. This latest incursion by Israel, the occupying Power, caused widespread fear and terror to spread among the Palestinians living in the area.

In follow-up to my previous 80 letters to you regarding this ongoing crisis situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 15 November 2001 (A/55/432-S/2000/921; A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490- S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-

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S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/64-S/2001/209; A/ES-10/65-S/2001/226; A/ES-10/66-S/2001/239; A/ES-10/67-S/2001/255; A/ES-10/68-S/2001/284; A/ES-10/69-S/2001/295; A/ES-10/70-S/2001/304; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798; A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812; A/ES-10/105-S/2001/814; A/ES-10/107-S/2001/821; A/ES-10/108-S/2001/826; A/ES-10/111-S/2001/880; A/ES-10/112-S/2001/918; A/ES-10/114-S/2001/928; A/ES-10/115-S/2001/932; A/ES-10/116-S/2001/941; A/ES-10/117-S/2001/971; A/ES-10/118-S/2001/989; A/ES-10/119-S/2001/991; A/ES-10/121-S/2001/1007; A/ES-10/122-S/2001/1024; A/ES-10/123-S/2001/1036 and A/ES-10/124-S/2001/1084), I regret to inform you that, since my last letter to you on 15 November, 4 more Palestinians have been killed by the Israeli occupying forces. (The names of the martyrs, including the martyrs mentioned above, are contained in the annex to the present letter.) These killings raise the number of Palestinians killed since 28 September 2000 to 765. At the same time, the number of Palestinians injured, many critically, by the occupying forces, also continues to rise.

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Dr. Nasser **Al-Kidwa**
Ambassador, Permanent Observer of Palestine
to the United Nations

Annex to the identical letters dated 19 November 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem* (Sunday, 18 November 2001 through Monday, 19 November 2001)

Sunday, 18 November 2001

1. Taher Atef Zeid Al-Killani (16 years old) (from wounds sustained on 7 November 2001)
2. Ibrahim Suliman Sa'eed

Monday, 19 November 2001

1. Medhat Izz Abu Dalal
2. Mohammed Ibrahim Hussein

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* Total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 = 765.